

Date: Mon, 21 Feb 94 04:30:19 PST  
From: Ham-Equip Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-equip@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Ham-Equip-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Ham-Equip Digest V94 #40  
To: Ham-Equip

Ham-Equip Digest                      Mon, 21 Feb 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    40

Today's Topics:

DJ-180T mods  
Hardline / heliax (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 20 Feb 94 17:13:02 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ddsw1!indep1!  
clifto@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: DJ-180T mods  
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <sevenupCLI5oH.xI@netcom.com> sevenup@netcom.com (Mark W. Moorcroft)  
writes:

>Anyone know if the Alinco DJ-180T is able to be modified like some of  
>thier other radios by cutting the 2 jumpers ?? I checked on  
>ftp.std.com but no joy. I was wondering about any potential chinks  
>in its armor that might shy me away from it. I was hoping for  
>440 recv capability as well :-)

No joy here, either. I've been asking and watching for some time now  
and no one has volunteered anything. So...

You know, of course, that the extended receive (sorry, no 440; 130-174  
only) is enabled by resetting the radio; turn unit off, hold "Function"  
button and "Lamp" button while turning unit on. It does reset the radio,  
erasing any frequencies in memory.

Extended transmit (130-174) is enabled by removing the bottom plate

(battery connector etc.) and clipping the pink wire which is looped around a connector near the left side, then resetting the radio as mentioned above. Again, this erases your memories.

Now, does anyone know what the connector pads (SLC, XWR, SDA) are there for? I haven't scoped anything yet, but SLC and SDA go to the EEPROM, and all three go to/from the microprocessor. Only conceivable guess I could make is that they could be used with a special adapter by the dealer to pre-program the memories.

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+-----+
|  Cliff Sharp  |           |
|   WA9PDM      |           |
+-----+
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Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 16:18:00 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utgpu!utcsri!  
newsflash.concordia.ca!pavo.concordia.ca!md\_hill@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Hardline / heliax  
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Feb19.031305.18610@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,  
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) writes...

>  
> I'm considering building up a satellite station, and the first thing  
>I need to get figured out is how to run a high quality feed system.  
>My operating station is about 80 feet from the proposed rotator position  
>(as the coax runs.) This means I need to pay particular attention to  
>low loss in this system.  
>  
> I have discovered I know little about these expensive feed lines, and am  
>looking for information on what kind of losses are involved by cable  
>type, where I can get detailed information, and finally where I can  
>get the actual cable and connectors. I would prefer to run a 50 ohm  
>system throughout, since that is what is expected at the transmitter  
>and presumed antenna systems. I do know that cable companies sometimes  
>have leftover pieces, but it is usually 75 ohm cable. Any pointers  
>would be appreciated.

>  
Assuming that you are talking about frequencies in the UHF range, then something like 7/8" Heliax would do quite well. Heliax is sold by Andrew Corp. who are big on cable and microwave stuff. The 7/8" hardline has about 0.88 dB loss per 100 feet at 450 MHz. Beware...this stuff is NOT cheap (read several \$/ft). If money is a big problem, the next smallest size is 1/2" which has 1.52 dB/100ft at the same freq. Motorola has a spec sheet on the stuff. If you have a Motorola

office near you, ask them for document R3-3-12G. Helix is 50 Ohms.  
Good luck

-Mark Hillier Internet: MD\_HILL@pavo.concordia.ca

Amateur: VE2HVV

PACKET: VE2HVV@VE2FKB

" I hear, I forget. I see, I remember. I do, I understand"

-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 17:33:58 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!dgf@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Hardline / helix  
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <20FEB199411185458@pavo.concordia.ca> md\_hill@pavo.concordia.ca  
(HILLIER, MARK D.) writes:

>In article <1994Feb19.031305.18610@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,  
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) writes...

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>100 feet at 450 MHz. Beware...this stuff is NOT cheap (read several \$/ft). If

I have >100' run distance (due to serious fit of stupidity I located the  
tower ~90' from my radio room). My solution was to run 117 VAC out to the  
tower base and have a small metal cabinet containing a P/S and a brick.  
The only measure I took was to consider loss to the box in amp drive levels.  
This way the only remaining feedline was from the base of the tower up to  
the antenna. I've even tried transverters out in the outdoor cabinet).

Good luck!

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Date: Sun, 20 Feb 94 18:21:25 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!skyld!janguis@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Hardline / helix  
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <20FEB199411185458@pavo.concordia.ca> md\_hill@pavo.concordia.ca writes:

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Motorola > office near you, ask them for document R3-3-12G. Helix is 50 Ohms.  
> Good luck

At the local RF house, (shameless plug: Advanced Electronics, Gardena) the  
Andrew 1/2" line is about \$3.70 a foot. The connectors are \$50 each.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA		"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com		a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749		story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080		Peking Noodle Co.

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End of Ham-Equip Digest V94 #40

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